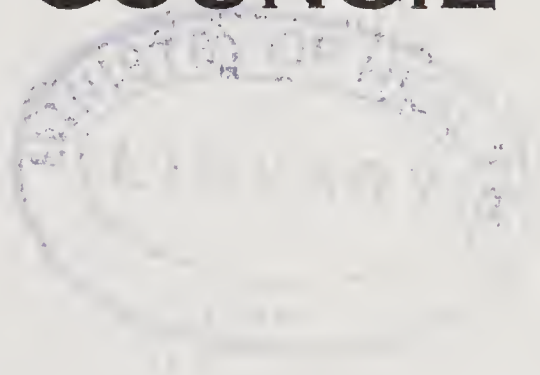


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**SOUTH KESTEVEN  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL**



**ANNUAL REPORT**  
**OF THE**  
**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**  
**AND**  
**CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR**  
**FOR THE**  
**YEAR 1953**



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SOUTH KESTEVEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman

Councillor G.H. Taylor.

Vice-Chairman

Councillor E.W. Mason.

Members

Councillor	T.W. Atkinson
"	H.W. Bailey
"	Mrs. C.A. Baker
"	C.W. Barrand
"	C.F. Bates
"	K. Bates
"	E.B. Binns
"	C.A. Blason
"	J.C. Cave
"	G.G. Crowson
"	J.C.H. Downs
"	Rev. H. Evans
"	C.H. Feneley
"	A.J. Freeman
"	G.A. Griffin

Councillor	W. Harris
"	T. Holmes
"	J.W.A. Kirk
"	J.H. Lewis
"	Rev. L.F. Piggott
"	C.J. Pope
"	A.V. Pratt
"	W.E. Preston
"	G.E. Scotney
"	F.G. Smith
"	Mrs. B. Spence
"	Hon. Mrs. D.N.
	Trollope-Bellew
"	A.D. Wright

STAFF OF THE  
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health	J.A. Galletly, M.A., M.B., B. Chir. (Camb) D.P.H.
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Chief Sanitary Inspector	Walter A. Chivers, M.R. San. I., M.S.I.A.
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Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector	James G. Clements, M.R. San. I., M.S.I.A.
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Additional Sanitary Inspector	Barry F. Larkinson, A.R. San. I., M.S.I.A.
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Shorthand-Typist and General Clerk	Miss C. Gilbert.
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Junior Clerk	Miss J. Gelsthorpe (Resigned 24. 10. 53)
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	Miss K. Taylor (Appointed 26. 10. 53)
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Clerk of the Council	J.J.C. Goulder, M.B.E.
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# SOUTH KESTEVEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

## Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health and Chief Sanitary Inspector for the Year, 1953.

To the Chairman and Members  
of the South Kesteven Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report and that of  
your Chief Sanitary Inspector for 1953.

### SECTION A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	95,061
Population (Registrar General's Figures, 1953)	...	...	...	...	...	14,570
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	...	4,562
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£46,711
Sum represented by a 1d rate	...	...	...	...	...	£169/10/1.64d

### VITAL STATISTICS.

	M.	F.	TOTAL
Live Births	128	119	247
Still Births	5	4	9
Deaths	87	77	164
Comparability Factors (South Kesteven R.D.)			
Births	1.11	Deaths	0.86
Total number of births in 1952:- 267.			
	Males	...	132
	Females	...	135



Deaths from Iuerperal Causes	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Deaths from Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	M.	F.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	-	1
Cancer	10	16
Cerebral Haemorrhage	-	-
Heart Disease	15	10
Other Circulatory Diseases	2	3
Bronchitis	5	3
Nephritis	-	1
Suicide	3	-
Senility	-	-
Accidental Death	5	1
Pneumonia	7	-
Diabetes	2	-
Immaturity	-	-
Other Defined Diseases	38	42

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES  
OF THE AREA.

All told the Hospital Services work well, save in relation to the admission of the aged into either the Home for the Infirm or the Home for the Chronic Sick, both housed within the same curtilage but run by two different authorities, which does not help the finding of a solution to this grievous problem.

The Ambulance Service is efficient and runs smoothly.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

The Council's Water Scheme is a boon to the whole District.

Electric light has reached 25 villages out of 34, these villages are all lit by electric light which is a boon to their inhabitants if not to the motorist.

The Billingborough and Horbling Sewerage Scheme is complete. The Corby Scheme is nearing completion, and at long last the major Baston, Langtoft, Deeping Sewerage Scheme is about to start. All the remaining bigger villages need Sewerage Schemes.

The Nightsoil Collection Scheme is a boon, and again I would write in praise of the men who operate it.

Unofficial refuse dumps continue and are an offence to the otherwise unspoilt countryside of South Kesteven.

Water samples are taken regularly. The Council have taken a keen interest in the question of Fluorine in their water supplies.

Fluorine has been found to be present in the South-East area around Deeping St. James, in some cases in comparatively high proportions.

I have had great help in this connection from the Medical Officer of Health for the Spalding and East Elloe Rural Districts who has been working on this problem for some time past.

The Kesteven County Medical Officer of Health and their Chief Dental Officer are also keenly interested.

The Ministry have been requested to consider South Kesteven as one of their Pilot Schemes.

Details of the samples of water taken in this district for Fluorine content during the year are as follows:-

1. Sample of water taken from the Deeping St. James Bore -  
Amount of Fluorine present ... 2.0 parts per million.
2. Sample of water taken from the tap in the yard of Mr. Paldock's Farm at Lound. (Spalding U.D.C. Supply)  
Amount of Fluorine present ... 0.3 parts per million.
3. Sample of water taken from the Billingborough Bore -  
There was found to be no Fluorine in this sample of water.
4. Sample of water taken from the tap in the garden of the house next to the one occupied by Mr. G. Christian at Uffington. (Stamford Supply)  
There was found to be no Fluorine in this sample of water.
5. Sample of water taken from a tap in the kitchen of a Council house at Baston occupied by Mrs. Clare. (Peterborough Supply)  
There was found to be no Fluorine in this sample of water.

#### SECTION D.

#### HOUSING.

Only 18 converted Nissen Huts remain on the Folkingham Estate, the rest have been pulled down.

The Council was successful in having two areas declared as Clearance Areas. The Old Prison at Folkingham and the Triangle at Castle Bytham.



A welcome start has been made in securing Time & Place Notices on a few of the very worst of the houses in the District.

The 1953 Housing Bill not only empowers the Council to deal with Slum Property, i.e. the individual unfit house - or group of houses, but makes it mandatory on the Council to do so. It also enables the Council to save houses still worth saving, to patch up poor houses sufficiently until such time as the occupiers can be rehoused, and to insist on landlords rendering houses fit when it is reasonable so to insist.

It will entail an immense amount of work on your Sanitary Inspectors. Fortunately the bulk of the houses have already been surveyed, so that "short lists" can be presented for inspection to the Committees the Council have appointed for that purpose.

It does look at long last that the really bad houses will be demolished. The cost will be formidable, but there has been no fall in building costs in the nine years since the end of the War. The Council will remember that the rise in cost of house building which occurred in 1919 had fallen to twice the 1913 cost by 1923, whereas now, in 1954, it is still over four times the 1939 cost.

The need for fresh houses is incessant. The population of the Country has increased by 420,000 in two years, despite some 500,000 emigrants since the end of the War.

In connection with housing, a factor that assumes increasing importance is that of the relatively ageing population, brought about not only by the lower birthrate compared to fifty years ago but by the fact that expectation of life for both sexes has increased by 20 years.

Thus in 1952 the expectation of life for a male baby was 67.06, for a female baby 72.35 and in 1901 the expectation of life for a male baby was 48.53, for a female baby 52.38.

In 1953 108 Council houses were built and 26 private houses.

A detailed report will be found in your Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report.

Ice cream supplies are under constant supervision.

Milk supervision is rendered difficult by the new Act. As the Medical Officer of Health is responsible for the safety of milk as a food, it is essential that the place and conditions of production should be under the overall control of the Local Authority, and the quicker these powers are restored the better. Diarchy never works really efficiently.

The Clean Food Campaign needs to be vigorously pressed.

The whole question of Slaughterhouses is in the Melting Pot. The Government with much travail have announced a policy of moderate concentration of Slaughterhouses with a figure of some 400 for the whole County to take effect in some three years time.

The question arises as to whether these Slaughterhouses should be in areas of large beef and sheep population or in areas of large human population.

Meanwhile the Council have been in urgent consultation with the various organizations concerned, farmers, butchers and the Bourne Urban District Council in view of the necessity to provide the public with meat after rationing ends.

From the health point of view, it is essential that the strict inspection of meat which has been rendered possible by having all meat slaughtered at Bourne, should not be rendered impossible by allowing too many Slaughterhouses to be relicensed.

The ideal would be for all livestock to continue to go to the Bourne Slaughterhouse which has the great advantage of a central position and of having an important Waste Product Works next door.



If that is overruled then not more than one Slaughterhouse in each of the south, west and north parts of the district should be licensed.

All these will want bringing up to reasonable standards of cleanliness. Your Sanitary Officers will not ask for the moon, knowing that every Slaughterhouse in the district will be closed in a few years time, but they do ask for the Council's full support in their effort to insist on minimum standards.

#### SECTION F.

#### THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

No epidemics occurred during the year.

Again I would urge that mothers have their children immunized against Diphtheria. It is up to them, it costs them nothing, to prevent that terrible disease emerging again. The pitiful sight of a child dying from Diphtheria is one that is never forgotten by one that witnessed it.

#### TUBERCULOSIS NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1953.

<u>Age Periods</u>	<u>NEW CASES.</u>				<u>DEATHS.</u>			
			Non				Non	
	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Pulmonary</u>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-2	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-5	...	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
5-15	...	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
15-25	...	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
25-35	...	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
35-45	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-55	...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-65	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ANALYSIS OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE UNDER AGE GROUPS.

Age Periods	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Peurperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cerebro Spinal Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough	Erysipelas	Dysentery	Acute Poliomyelitis
0-1	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	5	-	-	-
1-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	-	-	-
2-3	1	-	-	-	-	-	16	8	-	-	-
3-4	2	-	-	-	-	-	16	13	-	-	-
4-5	-	-	-	1	-	-	16	7	-	-	-
5-10	7	-	-	4	-	-	83	26	-	-	-
10-15	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	-	-	-
15-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
20-35	-	-	1	5	-	-	6	-	-	1	1
35-45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
45-55	-	-	-	7	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
65 & over	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	12	-	1	31	-	1	156	68	1	1	4
Admitted to Hospital	-	-	-	6	-	1	1	-	-	-	4

CANCER DEATHS.

									M.	F.
Stomach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	-
Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Breast	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	3
Uterus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	2
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8



In conclusion, in this my last report, I would like to thank my fellow Officials for their constant help and support in our efforts to make this part of ~~our~~ Country not only a better and healthier place for our people to live in, but, helped by the vigorous outlook of your Clerk, a Model Rural District. It has been a pleasant and rewarding labour - and if I have not succeeded in many of the objects I have striven for, then I wish a fuller measure of success to my Successor.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,

J.A. GALLIETLY.

Medical Officer of Health.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 & 1948.

The Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health  
in respect of the Year, 1953 for the Rural District  
of South Kesteven in the County of (Kesteven)  
Lincolnshire.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

	Number on Register.	Inspec- tions.	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authorities .. ..	6.	1.	1.	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	71.	23.	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTALS .. ..	77.	24.	1.	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.)	3	3	-	1	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences: (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS . . . . .	4	4	-	2	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

Outwork.

Nature of Work.	No. of Outworkers	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Carding etc. of buttons etc.	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTALS ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

J.A. GALLETLY.

Medical Officer of Health.



SOUTH KESTEVEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Public Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
41, North Street,  
BOURNE, Lincs.

June, 1954.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
South Kesteven Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you my 15th Annual Report on the  
work carried out by your Sanitary Inspectors during the  
year, 1953.

1. STATISTICS.

Total number of inspections carried out	5253.
Number of sanitary works completed	257.
Number of letters and notices despatched	1992.

2. DETAILS OF VISITS.

Water Supplies	60.	Housing Visits	1266.
Water Samples	63.	Slaughterhouses	303.
Drainage	620.	Tents, Vans & Sheds	60.
Drain Tests	141.	Ice Cream Premises	31.
Building Licences	7.	Ice Cream Samples	27.
Building Inspections	942.	Lollipop Samples	5.
Bakehouses	11.	Milk Samples	2.
Refuse Disposal	34.	Dairies and Milkshops	13.
Rats and Mice	23.	Cafes	18.
Public Conveniences	12.	Fried Fish Shops	1.
Pail Emptying Scheme	9.	Butchers	4.
Food & Drugs Act	26.	Rag Flock Samples	8.
P.H.A. Nuisances	275.	Sewage Samples	1.
Petroleum Licences	123.	Disinfections	2.
Stables & Piggeries	4.	Disinfestations	3.
Factories	10.	Land Searches	4.
Naming of Streets	51.	Infectious Diseases	7.
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits		1087.	

### 3. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES.

(a) Milk. Thirteen inspections were made at dairies other than at dairy farms and conditions at same were found to be satisfactory. 26 Dealers' and Supplementary Licences authorising the use of the Special Designations "Tuberculin Tested," "Pasteurised" and "Sterilised" were issued or renewed during the year.

(b) Ice Cream. Thirty-one visits were made to the two premises in the district where ice cream is manufactured and to the several shops where ice cream is sold by retail.

Twenty-seven samples of ice cream were taken at periodical intervals from these premises and it is gratifying to record that twenty-three of these samples were placed in Provisional Grades 1 and 2, these being satisfactory. The frequent visits of your Officers to these premises tends to keep the manufacturers "on their toes" in their endeavours to produce a food of the highest purity, and it is also pleasing to record that the co-operation in this District between the traders and your Public Health Officers has been most satisfactory. The four unsatisfactory samples were from producers outside the District and warning letters were sent to the firms concerned. In each case, repeat samples taken proved to be quite satisfactory.

Details of the twenty-seven samples taken and of the results of the analyses thereof are as follows :-

---

Date	Sample Number	Identification Reference of Manufacturer	Type of Sample	Methylene Blue Test Provisional Grade
9.6.53	1.	M/4 Outside Area	Wrapped Block	3.
9.6.53	2.	M/5 S.K.R.D.C.	Wrapped Block	2.
9.6.53	3.	M/9 Outside Area	Wrapped Block	2.

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9.6.53	4.	M/11	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	3.
18.6.53	5.	M/1	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	2.
18.6.53	6.	M/2	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	2.
18.6.53	7.	M/3	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	2.
18.6.53	8.	M/6	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	2.
18.6.53	9.	M/8	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	2.
8.7.53	10.	M/4	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	1.
8.7.53	11.	M/5	S.K.R.D.C.	Wrapped Block	2.
8.7.53	12.	M/9	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	2.
8.7.53	13.	M/11	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	2.
9.7.53	14.	M/1	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	2.
9.7.53	15.	M/2	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	2.
9.7.53	16.	M/3	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	3.
9.7.53	17.	M/6	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	2.
9.7.53	18.	M/8	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	3.
10.8.53	19.	M/1	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	2.
10.8.53	20.	M/2	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	1.
10.8.53	21.	M/3	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	2.
10.8.53	22.	M/4	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	2.
10.8.53	23.	M/5	S.K.R.D.C.	Wrapped Block	2.
10.8.53	24.	M/6	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	2.
10.8.53	25.	M/8	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	2.
10.8.53	26.	M/9	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	2.
10.8.53	27.	M/11	Outside Area	Wrapped Block	2.

In addition to the twenty-seven samples of ice cream, twenty-four samples of iced fruit lollipops were also taken, all of which were placed in Provisional Grades 1 and 2, these again being satisfactory.

Details of the twenty-four samples of lollipops and of the results of the analyses thereof are as follows :-

Date	Sample Number	Identification Reference of Manufacturer	Type of Sample	Methylene Blue Test Provisional Grade.
9.6.53	1.	M/4 Outside Area	Lollipop	2.
9.6.53	2.	M/5 S.K.R.D.C.	Lollipop	2.

9.6.53	3.	M/11	Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
18.6.53	4.	M/1	Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
18.6.53	5.	M/2	Outside Area	Lollipop	2.
18.6.53	6.	M/3	Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
18.6.53	7.	M/6	Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
18.6.53	8.	M/8	Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
8.7.53	9.	M/4	Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
8.7.53	10.	M/5	S.K.R.D.C.	Lollipop	1.
8.7.53	11.	M/11	Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
9.7.53	12.	M/1	Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
9.7.53	13.	M/2	Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
9.7.53	14.	M/3	Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
9.7.53	15.	M/6	Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
9.7.53	16.	M/8	Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
9.7.53	17.	M/14	Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
10.8.53	18.	M/1	Outside Area	Lollipop	2.
10.8.53	19.	M/3	Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
10.8.53	20.	M/5	S.K.R.D.C.	Lollipop	1.
10.8.53	21.	M/6	Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
10.8.53	22.	M/8	Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
10.8.53	23.	M/11	Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
10.8.53	24.	M/14	Outside Area	Lollipop	1.

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(c) Meat and Other Foods. Once again it is pleasing to record that 100% inspection of all animals slaughtered at the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse, Bourne, has been carried out during the year by the Officers of the Bourne Urban District Council and this Council.

Towards the end of the year, an Interdepartmental Committee's report and recommendations on future slaughtering policy, after the derationing of meat, was issued, and it was subsequently officially stated that H.M. Government intended to bring about a moderate concentration of slaughterhouses throughout the Country. On the figures published it appeared that slaughterhouses would be provided to serve between 150,000 and 200,000 of the population. It was announced later that the derationing of meat would take place in July, 1954, and, at the end of the year, local authorities and their associations, together with the Meat Traders'



Federation and the National Farmers' Union were still awaiting a lead from H.M. Government as to what was to happen in the interim period between the end of rationing and the completion of the National Siting Plan for the suggested moderate concentration of slaughterhouses. One felt at the end of 1953, (and this was borne out by subsequent events) that local authorities would be left "holding the baby" with very little time in which to make the necessary arrangements to ensure that meat supplies to the general public was not impeded.

During the War years, many controls were imposed on us, but, there is nothing more certain that one of the best forms of control which came into operation was that relating to centralised slaughtering, ensuring as it did that there was 100% control on the inspection of all animals slaughtered, thus ensuring that the nation's meat supply was free from disease and wholesome. It cannot be denied that, from a public health point of view, the principles of centralised slaughtering was sound, and I feel that it is to be greatly deprecated that there is a possibility of the return of private slaughterhouses.

The following animals, a total of 4,765 were inspected at the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse, Bourne, during the year :-

<u>Pulls.</u>	<u>Bullocks.</u>	<u>Cows.</u>	<u>Heifers.</u>	<u>Calves.</u>	<u>Sheep &amp; Lambs.</u>	<u>Pigs.</u>
15.	311.	278.	270.	381.	2,251.	1,259.

As a result of such inspections, the following unsound meat was voluntarily surrendered and destroyed :-

7 Bullocks' carcasses and all offal	4260 lb. Gen. T.B.
7 Cows' carcasses and all offal	5507 lb. Gen. T.B.
1 Cow's carcass and all offal	910 lb. Gen. Fever with T.B.
6 Heifers' carcasses and all offal	4244 lb. Gen. T.B.
5 Pigs' carcasses and all offal	1217 lb. Gen. T.B.

1 Calf's carcase and all offal	58 lb.	Congenital Tuberculosis.
2 Cows' carcasses and all offal	1079 lb.	Tuberculosis with Emaciation.
1 Pig's carcase and all offal	39 lb.	Tuberculosis and Oedema.
2 Bullocks' carcasses and all offal	1278 lb.	Gen. Fever.
1 Cow's carcase and all offal	905 lb.	Gen. Fever.
1 Heifer's carcase and all offal	749 lb.	Gen. Fever.
1 Calf's carcase and all offal	73 lb.	Gen. Fever.
3 Sheeps' carcasses and all offal	238 lb.	Gen. Fever.
7 Pigs' carcasses and all offal	469 lb.	Gen. Fever.
1 Sheep's carcase and all offal	60 lb.	Gen. Fever and Oedema.
3 Pigs' carcasses and all offal	451 lb.	Gen. Fever and Oedema.
1 Cow's carcase and all offal	909 lb.	Gen. Fever and Dropsy.
2 Heifers' carcasses and all offal	1268 lb.	Gen. Fever and Dropsy.
2 Sheeps' carcasses and all offal	115 lb.	Gen. Fever and Dropsy.
4 Pigs' carcasses and all offal	267 lb.	Gen. Fever and Dropsy.
1 Bullock's carcase and all offal	623 lb.	Gen. Dropsy.
2 Sheeps' carcasses and all offal	103 lb.	Gen. Dropsy.
1 Pig's carcase and all offal	45 lb.	Gen. Dropsy.
1 Cow's carcase and all offal	537 lb.	Dropsy and Conjestion.
1 Cow's carcase and all offal	518 lb.	Emaciation and Dropsy.
8 Sheeps' carcasses and all offal	430 lb.	Emaciation and Dropsy.
1 Pig's carcase and all offal	30 lb.	Emaciation and Dropsy.
2 Cows' carcasses and all offal	1057 lb.	Emaciation and Oedema.
1 Calf's carcase and all offal	49 lb.	Emaciation and Oedema.
1 Sheep's carcase and all offal	71 lb.	Emaciation and Oedema.



1 Sheep's carcase and all offal	68 lb. Emaciation and Parasites
1 Bullock's carcase and all offal	641 lb. Gen. Oedema.
1 Sheep's carcase and all offal	85 lb. Gen. Oedema.
3 Pigs' carcasses and all offal	78 lb. Gen. Oedema.
14 Pigs' carcasses and all offal	1073 lb. Swine Erysipelas.
2 Sheeps' carcasses and all offal	196 lb. Septic Fleurisy.
1 Bullock's carcase and all offal	599 lb. Septic Fleurisy and Fever.
1 Cow's carcase and all offal	847 lb. Septic Metritis.
4 Sheeps' carcasses and all offal	294 lb. Septic Metritis.
2 Bullocks' carcasses and all offal	1777 lb. Septic Peritonitis.
5 Pigs' carcasses and all offal	668 lb. Septic Peritonitis.
1 Sheep's carcase and all offal	109 lb. Septic Mastitis.
1 Bullock's carcase and all offal	301 lb. Septic Arthritis and Oedema.
1 Bullock's carcase and all offal	903 lb. Septic Traumatism.
1 Bullock's carcase and all offal	668 lb. Septicaemia.
1 Cow's carcase and all offal	865 lb. Septicaemia.
1 Calf's carcase and all offal	120 lb. Septicaemia.
2 Sheeps' carcasses and all offal	130 lb. Septicaemia.
3 Pigs' carcasses and all offal	543 lb. Septicaemia.
1 Sheep's carcase and all offal	66 lb. Abscesses and Fleurisy.
1 Sheep's carcase and all offal	76 lb. Fever, Abscesses and Acute Nephritis.
1 Sheep's carcase and all offal	60 lb. Multiple Abscesses.
1 Pig's carcase and all offal	64 lb. Injury and Fever.
1 Pig's carcase and all offal	440 lb. Peritonitis and Fever.
1 Cow's carcase and all offal	876 lb. Gangrenous Pneumonia.
1 Bullock's carcase and all offal	837 lb. Gen. Pyaemia.
1 Pig's carcase and all offal	278 lb. Gen. Pyaemia.
1 Calf's carcase and all offal	67 lb. Umbilical Pyaemia.
1 Calf's carcase and all offal	177 lb. Osteomyelitis.
1 Bullock's carcase and all offal	793 lb. Osteomyelitis, Meningitis, Pyaemia and Pneumonia.

1 Cow's carcase and all offal	892 lb.	Purulent Nephritis and Moribund.
8 Sheep's carcasses and all offal	571 lb.	Moribund and Fevered.
1 Bullock's carcase and all offal	596 lb.	Moribund.
1 Sheep's carcase and all offal	68 lb.	Moribund.
1 Pig's carcase and all offal	59 lb.	Pneumonia.
1 Calf's carcase and all offal	64 lb.	Fleurisy, Pneumonia and Fever.
1 Pig's carcase and all offal	315 lb.	Decomposition.
1 Sheep's carcase and all offal	85 lb.	Drowned.
1 Calf's carcase and all offal	64 lb.	Anaemia.
1 Lamb's carcase and all offal	59 lb.	Injuries.
1 Lamb's carcase and all offal	19 lb.	Exhaustion.
44 Calves' carcasses and all offal	2228 lb.	Immaturity.
18 Calves' carcasses and all offal	1040 lb.	Joint Ill.
Parts of carcasses and various offal of all food animals	13364 lb.	Various Diseases too numerous to record individually.

Total weight of unsound food voluntarily surrendered and destroyed :-

27 tons.	1 cwt.	3 qr.	6 lb.	as compared with
27 tons.	6 cwt.	3 qr.	25 lb.	for the previous year.

The following table gives details of carcasses inspected and condemned, and the percentages of the total number of carcasses inspected which were found to be affected with (1) diseases other than Tuberculosis, and (2) Tuberculosis.



Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	<u>Cattle</u> (excluding Cows)	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u> & <u>Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Number killed	596	278	381	2,251	1,259
Number inspected	596	278	381	2,251	1,259
<u>All diseases except</u> <u>Tuberculosis :</u>					
(a) whole carcasses condemned	16	10	69	43	46
(b) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	84	60	2	69	217
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis.	16.78%	25.18%	18.64%	4.98%	20.89%
<u>Tuberculosis only :</u>					
(a) Whole carcasses condemned	13	10	1	-	6
(b) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	76	84	-	-	78
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	14.93%	33.81%	.26%	-	7.47%

In addition to the unsound meat condemned at the Slaughterhouse, the following articles of unsound food were

voluntarily surrendered by grocers in the district :-

<u>Item.</u>	<u>Cause.</u>	<u>Weight.</u>
2 jars of Fruit Salad	Leaking Jars	1 lb. 8 ozs.
2 tins of Victoria Plums	Perforated	2 lb. 8 ozs.
2 tins of Plums in Syrup	Blown	2 lb. 7 ozs.
1 tin of Cherries	Perforated	1 lb. 4 ozs.
2 tins of Unsweetened Milk	Blown	2 lb. 0 ozs.
4 tins of Batchelors Peas	Blown	5 lb. 14 ozs.
1 tin of Batchelors Peas	Decomposed	1 lb. 3 ozs.
1 tin of Batchelors Peas	Perforated	1 lb. 12 ozs.
1 tin of Fresh Garden Peas	Blown	10 ozs.
1 tin of Peeled Tomatoes	Perforated	14½ ozs.
1 tin of Peeled Tomatoes	Decomposed	14½ ozs.
2 tins of Shoulder Ham	Decomposed	7 lb. 14 ozs.
1 tin of Fork Luncheon Meat	Perforated	12 ozs.
Hindquarter Beef	Decomposed	35 lb. 0 ozs.

Total weight of unsound foodstuffs etc., voluntarily surrendered and destroyed :-

2 qrs. 8 lbs. 9 ozs.

#### 4. HOUSING.

During the year, eighty-seven houses were inspected and categorised in accordance with the recommendations of the Hobhouse Committee on Rural Housing, and the following table gives details of these, together with an accumulative statistical summary of the details obtained to date.

Village	Categorisation of Houses.					Premises not yet categorised.	Total houses inspected.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.		
Pointon	42	2	17	8	18	-	87
+ previous inspections	331	124	1783	302	682	75	3297
Totals to 31st December 1953.	373	126	1800	310	700	75	3384



The routine inspection of dwelling-houses in the district continues to be carried out only as and when pressure of other duties permits, but, towards the end of the year, with the easement of building licensing restrictions, it was apparent that the time was not far off when local authorities could commence to tackle in earnest their Slum Clearance Programmes. In addition the new Housing Rents and Repairs Bill was before Parliament and it was expected that this would receive Royal Assent by June, 1954. Under this new Act, local authorities will be required to furnish the Minister of Housing & Local Government, within twelve months from a date to be fixed by him, with details of their proposals for dealing with Category 5 houses, and the Council will now see the undoubted benefit which will accrue as a result of the Rural Housing Survey in this District being practically completed. Even so, a considerable amount of time will have to be expended by Sub-Committees of the Council in formulating their Slum Clearance Programme for dealing with over 800 Category 5 houses.

In addition, it will be noted that over 2,100 houses have been placed in Categories 3 and 4, which means that they require major works of reconstruction and reconditioning, and it is evident that the Council and its Public Health Officers are faced with a colossal task for many years to come in providing for the agricultural worker and his family the amenities of a well constructed and planned house, provided with a bathroom, a pure and wholesome water supply, and modern sanitation, as are enjoyed by the town dwellers.

During the year, 3 houses were demolished, as a result of action taken under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, and demolition orders were made in respect of a further 7 houses. Undertakings from the owners of 4 other houses were accepted not to re-let same for human habitation.

During the year also, 8 applications were received for Improvement Grants under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1949, 6 of which were approved; 26 new dwelling-houses were erected by private enterprise and the Council built 108 houses.



## 5. DRAINAGE.

Good progress continued on the new Sewage Disposal Scheme for the villages of Billingborough and Horbling, and by the end of the year applications were being received for permission to connect properties to the new sewers, following the publication of notices in the two villages concerned. All the sewers had been laid, house connections provided, the enlargement of the existing sewage disposal works completed and the village pumping station at Horbling was ready for service. It was expected that the Billingborough village pumping station would be completed in February, 1954.

Excellent progress was also made on the Corby Sewage Disposal Scheme and by the end of the year all the new sewers and house connections had been laid. Work was still proceeding on the construction of the pumping station and sewage disposal plant, and it was expected that the whole scheme would be completed by May, 1954.

With regard to the comprehensive sewage disposal scheme for the villages of Baston, Langtoft, Market Deeping and Deeping St. James, the Government intimated, towards the end of the year, that they would consider allocating a bigger percentage of grant towards the cost of same, and that a starting date for this scheme would be awarded early in 1954. Subject to Ministry approval and a satisfactory amount of grant being forthcoming, it was anticipated at the end of the year that the scheme would be commenced in May, 1954.

From the statistics at the beginning of this Report, it will be noted that 620 visits were made in connection with drainage matters, and that 141 drain tests were carried out as compared with 111 drain tests for the previous year. The Department is responsible for testing all the new drainage constructed in connection with the building of new Council houses, in addition to the new drainage provided for private houses, and this work takes up a considerable proportion of your Public Health Officers' time. In addition much time is spent in inspecting and supervising the roding of nearly 40 miles of parish watercourses, and on cleansing and improvement

schemes on such watercourses carried out with grant aid from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Improvement schemes on parish watercourses were carried out in two villages during the year, amounting in total length to 41 chains of parish dykes cleansed at a total cost of £39. 3s. 0d. and annual roding of other watercourses was carried out in four parishes.

## 6. CLEANSING SERVICES.

(a) Refuse Collection and Disposal. The household refuse collection service which had been carried out efficiently and economically, with few complaints from householders, with Direct Labour under the supervision of the Public Health Department was transferred, in July, 1953, under a reorganization of the Council's services, to the Housing and Water Department, so that all the Council's Direct Labour Force was under one control.

Every village in the District is visited by the Council's Refuse Freighter, with two workmen only, once per fortnight, and refuse is collected from containers placed at the kerbside by householders. Refuse is disposed of by tipping at refuse pits situated at Billingborough, Corby, Swinstead and Deeping St. James. It is estimated that over 1,700 tons of household refuse were collected and tipped at the refuse tips during the year.

The Council has in mind an improvement in this Scheme by a more frequent collection service, but this has had to be deferred for the present time on account of the Council's heavy commitments in other directions, with the consequent increase in the rates.

The Council continued to collect waste paper and cardboard separately during the year, despite the fact that prices received for same were very low, but towards the end of the year a slight rise in price was obtained. Details of the various grades of waste paper collected and sold during the



year are as follows:-

<u>Grade.</u>	<u>Weight.</u>			<u>Cash Realised.</u>		
	<u>Tons.</u>	<u>cwts.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>	<u>£.</u>	<u>s.</u>	<u>d.</u>
(a) Mixed Waste	25.	9.	3.	94.	10.	7½.
(b) Cardboard	2.	4.	0.	8.	16.	0.
	<hr/>			<hr/>		
TOTALS ..	27.	13.	3.	103.	6.	7½.
	<hr/>			<hr/>		

(b) Pail Emptying Scheme. This service was also transferred to the Housing and Water Department in the reorganization of the Council's services in July, 1953. It is pleasing to record, however, that all the "teething troubles" experienced in the organization of a new Scheme, such as the regularity of collection, the institution of safe and satisfactory methods of disposal of the nightsoil, had been satisfactorily mastered by your Public Health Officers, and that the Scheme was working smoothly, efficiently and economically when the change-over took place.

Sanitary pails at dwelling-houses in the District are emptied weekly as a free service, and this work is carried out by two 800 gallons capacity Cesspool Emptying Vehicles provided with pail hopper attachments, each vehicle being manned with a team of three men, comprising a Driver/Loader and two Loaders. Approximately 2,118 pails are emptied weekly and both vehicles are engaged practically full-time on this work for five days each week.

The nightsoil thus collected is disposed of by composting by arrangement with certain farmers in the District, or by spreading over agricultural land.

In addition to the weekly Pail Emptying Service, vaults, cesspools, septic tanks, etc., at dwelling-houses and other premises are emptied upon request in a much more satisfactory and hygienic manner than can be done by hand labour. A fixed charge is made to householders desiring this service. Details of such work carried out during the year are as follows:-



## Emptying of Vaults, Cesspools, Septic Tanks, etc.

Number of

(a)	Septic tanks emptied	...	...	...	103.
(b)	Cesspools emptied	...	...	...	125.
(c)	Single vaults emptied	...	...	...	74.
(d)	Double vaults emptied	...	...	...	19.
(e)	Pumping chambers emptied	...	...	...	1.
TOTAL					322.

This branch of the work, carried out upon payment, resulted in an income of £555. 19s. to the Council during the year, as compared with an income of £443. 3s. for the previous year.

I would like to record my personal appreciation of the work carried out by Mr. C.R. Modd as Cleansing Foreman, and the other cleansing workmen, engaged on the collection of refuse and nightsoil, whilst these services were under my control, and to state that the efficiency of both schemes was due in no small measure to the way in which they carried out their duties.

## 7. WATER SUPPLIES.

There are three main supplies of water to the villages in the Rural District, and these are as follows:-

- (a) The villages of Baston, Langtoft, Market Deeping, Wilsthorpe, Braceborough, Greatford, Barholm, Tallington and West Deeping are supplied by the Peterborough Corporation.
- (b) The villages and hamlets of Horbling, Bridge End, Billingborough, Birthorpe, Folkingham, Loughton, Aslackby, Poynton, Millthorpe, Little Dowsby, Graby, Kirkby Underwood and Stainfield are supplied from the Council's own bores at Billingborough.

- (c) The villages and hamlets of Dowsby, Dunsby, Haconby, Morton, Rippingale, Thurlby, Toft, Lound, Manthorpe, Witham-on-the-Hill, Carlby, Careby, Little Bytham, Creeton, Counthorpe, Castle Bytham, Swayfield, Swin-steac, Irnham, Hawthorpe, Bulby, Edenham, and Corby are supplied by the Spalding Urban District Council from the bore at Bourne through the Lound Pumping Station.

Uffington is supplied by the Stamford Corporation and Deeping St. James has its own bore.

The Council can take pride in knowing that, by its progressive policy in carrying out the three main Water Schemes detailed above, every parish in the Rural District has a piped supply of mains water, and this is of particular help to your Public Health Officers when samples of water taken from private bores, wells, etc. are found to be polluted. The use of such private bores, wells, etc. which are polluted can now be discontinued and the houses in question provided with a pure and sufficient supply of water for all purposes from the Council's mains.

Fifty samples of water were taken during the year from the Council's installations and from private bores, wells, etc. Details of the results found upon analysis are as follows:-

#### WATER SAMPLES.

1. From Council's Installations	7.
(a) Number found to be satisfactory	7.
(b) Number found to be polluted	-
2. From Private Bores, Wells etc.	43.
(a) Number found to be satisfactory	11.
(b) Number found to be polluted	32.



It will be noted that all the samples taken from the Council's supplies were found to be satisfactory. In the case of the polluted private supplies, the occupiers of the houses concerned were advised to boil all such water used for drinking purposes. In addition, appropriate action was taken, by the service of notices upon the owners of the properties concerned, requesting them to provide a satisfactory and sufficient supply of water to the houses affected, and suggesting that, with this purpose in view, they should take a supply from the Council's mains.

Your Public Health Officers keep a watchful eye on the purity of the bores supplying the Watercress Beds in the District, and, during the year, 7 samples were taken from these bores and submitted for analysis. For several years, periodical samples taken have always proved to be highly satisfactory. During the past year, however, one sample proved to be slightly polluted, and immediate action was taken with the owners of the Watercress Beds concerned to endeavour to ascertain the cause of this slight pollution. The owners were most co-operative in their desire to track down the cause of the trouble, and it was reassuring to find that when several repeat samples were taken in a short space of time, all were reported, upon analysis, to be highly satisfactory. It was considered that the slight pollution was not due to any impurity in the bore water itself, but was possibly introduced from outside sources.

Details of the number of dwelling-houses supplied from public water mains (a) direct to houses, and (b) by means of standpipes are as follows:-

					<u>Direct.</u>	<u>Standpipe.</u>
Aslackby and Laughton	...	...	...	...	45	-
Barholm and Stowe	...	...	...	...	17	-
Baston	...	...	...	...	104	-
Billingborough	...	...	...	...	225	-
Braceborough and Wilsthorpe	...	...	...	...	21	10
Bytham, Castle	...	...	...	...	122	32
Bytham, Little	...	...	...	...	81	-
Careby, Aunby and Holywell	...	...	...	...	19	-



Barlby	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	-
Borby	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177	-
Bounthorpe and Creeton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	-
Deeping St. James	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	440	-
Deeping, Market	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	-
Deeping, West	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	-
Dowsby	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	-
Dunsby	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	-
Edenham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	-
Folkingham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	-
Greatford	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	-
Hacconby	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	-
Horbling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	-
Irnham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	-
Kirkby Underwood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	-
Langtoft	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	-
Morton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	236	-
Pointon and Sempringham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	-
Rippingale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	-
Swayfield	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	-
Swinstead	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	-
Tallington	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	-
Thurilly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	171	-
Toft, Lound and Manthorpe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	-
Uffington	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	-
Withan-on-the-Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	-
TOTALS									3290	42

## 8. RODENT CONTROL.

I have to report that the work of rodent destruction has proceeded smoothly and efficiently during the year, and that all complaints concerning infestations by rats and mice have been dealt with as they arose. In addition, the Council's Rodent Operator (Mr. E. Wilson) carried out the Council's obligations under Section 2 (a) of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, by surveying lands and premises throughout the District to ascertain sources of infestation.

Towards the latter end of the year, Mr. Wilson was taken seriously ill, and the excellent co-operation which exists between the Department and the Chief Pests Officer to the Kesteven Agricultural Executive Committee was evident, when Mr. Hewlett placed the services of his Rodent Operators at our disposal for several weeks until a successor to Mr. Wilson could be found. By this co-operation, it has not been found necessary to serve any notices under the Act during the year.

In view of the increase in the General Rate, a Sub-Committee was appointed by the Council to see if any economies could be affected in the work of Rodent Control, but the Sub-Committee, after an investigation, came to the conclusion that it would be false economy to cut down expenditure on Rodent Control, and recommended to the Council that this Service was efficient and very necessary, and that a Rodent Operator should be continued to be employed on a full-time basis.

It is with much regret that I record the death of Mr. E. Wilson, after a long illness, early in 1954, and I would take this opportunity of paying tribute to the efficient manner in which he carried out his duties as Rodent Operator to this Council for nearly nine years.

Regular attention was given during the year, by the Rodent Operator, to the Council's Refuse Tips and to the many sewer dykes and watercourses throughout the District in connection with infestations by rats thereat. In addition, 165, private dwelling-houses and 25 business premises were treated, and, in consequence of these operations, 2,342 rats were found to have been killed as compared with 2,405 for the previous year.

## 9. PETROLEUM ACTS.

During the year, 123 visits were made to premises where petroleum spirit is stored, and 102 licences were issued by the Department after storage conditions had been found to be satisfactory and when the usual safety precautions in regard to fire



had been complied with.

## 10. BUILDING LICENCES.

The control on expenditure for building work eased considerably during the year, and, in consequence, it was only necessary for seven visits to be made in connection with applications for building licences.

Nevertheless, the Council still had to give consideration to the issue of nineteen building licences for the erection of dwelling-houses by private enterprise, and your Officers received welcome assistance, in administering these duties, from the Council's Building Licences Sub-Committee (Councillors G.G. Crowson, E.B. Binns and G.H. Taylor). This Sub-Committee also devoted a considerable amount of time to the investigation and consideration of applications for improvement grants under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1949, and, it would appear that, whilst work on building licensing is rapidly diminishing, the work involved in the investigation of applications for improvement grants will increase considerably in the future.

The following statistics give details of the number of licences issued by the Council and by the Ministry of Works during the year :-

### 1. Number of licences issued by the Council.

(a)	for the erection of new dwelling-houses	19.
(b)	for repairs, maintenance and additions to dwelling-houses	6.

### Amount authorised to be spent

(a)	for the erection of new dwelling-houses	£44,684.	7s.	5d.
(b)	for repairs, maintenance and additions to dwelling-houses	£4,804.	0s.	0d.



2. Number of Licences issued by the Ministry of Works.

- |     |   |      |
|-----|---|------|
| (a) | for the erection of new farmhouses  | Nil. |
| (b) | for repairs to premises other than dwelling-houses and for the erection of new buildings other than dwelling-houses | 15.  |

Amount authorised to be spent

- |     |   |                  |
|-----|---|------------------|
| (a) | for the erection of new farmhouses  | Nil.             |
| (b) | for repairs to premises other than dwelling-houses and for the erection of new buildings other than dwelling-houses | £17,764. Os. Od. |

11. BUILDING INSPECTIONS.

During the year, the Council's Plans Committee dealt with an average of 11 plans per month, and your Officers have carried out 942 inspections of building works in progress as compared with 655 inspections during the previous year and 420 visits in this connection during 1951. This branch of your Officers' work has increased considerably during the past two years, as is shown by the number of inspections carried out. In addition, 141 drain tests were carried out as compared with 111 tests in 1952, and 80 tests in 1951.

12. STAFF.

Once again, I wish to pay tribute to the efficient technical work carried out by Messrs. J.G. Clements and B.F. Larkinson, and to the Misses C. Gilbert and K. Taylor for the way in which they have carried out their typing and clerical duties. Public Health work touches so many aspects of public life that it must be team-work, and this team-spirit is reflected in the vast amount of work which the Department now has to carry out.

In conclusion, I would like to thank the Members of the Council and other Officers for the courtesy and co-operation extended to me during the year in the many and ever-increasing duties of the Public Health Department.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,

WALTER A. CHIVERS.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.





